This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I:

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^5
 R^2
 R^6

in which:

n is 1;

Y represents O; N-OR 9 , in which R 9 represents H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group; $CR^{10}R^{11}$, in which R 10 and R 11 , which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group;

 R^1 and R^2 , which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain; or alternatively R^1 and R^2 together form an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;

R³ and R⁴, which may be identical or different, take any of the meanings given above for R¹ and R², or alternatively

 R^1 and R^4 borne by the carbon alpha to CR^1R^2 represent nothing and a double bond links the CR^1R^2 carbon to the alpha CR^3R^4 carbon; or alternatively

one of R⁴-and R²-forms with one of R³-and R⁴-an optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;

one of R⁵ and R⁶ represents W, and the other represents Z, which is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based radical; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical; a radical—alk-Cy, in which alk represents an alkylene chain and Cy represents an optionally substituted saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic radical;

W represents –XL-CO₂R⁷;

L represents a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain, which is optionally

substituted and/or optionally interrupted by optionally substituted arylene;

X represents O; NR⁸, in which R⁸ represents H; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; a group -CO-R' or -SO₂-R', in which R' takes any of the meanings given below for R⁷ with the exception of H; or R⁸ represents an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group; or X represents S(O)_m, in which m is 0, 1 or 2;

R⁷ represents H; a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

- 2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 are independently a hydrogen atom or alkyl.
 - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R⁷ represents H or alkyl.
 - 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein L represents alkylene, alkenylene or -alko-Aro, in which alko represents alkylene and Aro represents optionally substituted phenylene.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 6, wherein L represents

8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein Z represents alkyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; alkenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; alkynyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals

T; phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; -alk¹-Cy¹, in which alk¹ represents alkylene, and Cy¹ represents phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T, or alternatively Cy¹ represents cycloalkyl, optionally substituted by one or more radicals T; T is an optionally halogenated alkyl; optionally halogenated alkoxy; a halogen atom; or cyano.

- 9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ represent a hydrogen atom; Y represents O; R⁵ represents (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl; (C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl; -alk¹-Cy¹, in which alk¹ represents (C₁-C₃)alkylene and Cy¹ represents phenyl optionally substituted by one or more radicals T, in which T is an optionally halogenated alkyl; optionally halogenated alkoxy; a halogen atom; or cyano; R⁶ represents W, in which X represents O or NH; and L represents (C₁-C₃)alkylene.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein X represents NH; and R^5 represents (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein X represents O; and R^5 represents (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl; (C_2-C_{10}) alkynyl; or $-alk^1-Cy^1$, in which alk^1 represents (C_1-C_3) alkylene and Cy^1 represents phenyl.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 8, wherein Z represents alkyl, optionally substituted by cyano; phenyl, optionally substituted by trifluoromethyl, with halogen, with alkyl or with alkoxy; phenylalkyl, in which phenyl is substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl or alkoxy; alkynyl; or cycloalkylalkyl.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 1, which is one of the following compounds

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of an individual suffering from a disease or condition mediated by an insufficiency of activity of the PPARα and PPARγ isoforms in their role of regulating lipidaemia and glycaemia comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.

- 17. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, comprising reacting a compound of formula II:

in which

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, n and Y are as defined for formula I, G represents -XH, in which X is S or O, NHCOCF₃ or NHR⁸, R⁸ being as defined for formula I; and Z° is a radical that is a precursor of Z, or alternatively Z° represents Z, Z being as defined for formula I, Z° and G being in positions 2 and 3 of the phenyl nucleus; with a compound of formula III:

in which R⁷ and L are as defined for formula I and Gp represents a leaving group, in the presence of a base.

19. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which Z represents Cy, in which Cy denotes an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl group,

comprising reacting a compound of formula IVa:

$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 \mathbb{R}^4 1 Hal 2 IVa \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{R}^1 \mathbb{R}^4 D

in which D represents –NHCOCF₃ or –X-L-CO₂R⁷, and L, R⁷, Y, X, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and n are as defined for formula I, and Hal represents a halogen atom, -Hal and D being in position 2 or 3,

with an arylboronic or heteroarylboronic acid of formula V:

$$Cy B(OH)_2$$
 (V)

in which Cy optionally bears one or more substituents, in the presence of a palladium 0 complex and a mineral or organic base.

20. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, in which Z represents $-CH_2-\pi$, in which π represents alkyl; alkenyl; alkynyl; Cy^1 , wherein Cy^1 is as defined for Cy for formula I; or $-alk^2-Cy^1$, wherein alk^2 represents alkylene and Cy^1 is as defined above, comprising reacting a compound of formula IVa:

$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 \mathbb{R}^4 \mathbb

in which D represents –NHCOCF₃ or –X-L-CO₂R⁷, and L, R⁷, Y, X, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and n are as defined for formula I, and Hal represents a halogen atom, -Hal and D being in position 2 or 3,

with a compound of formula VII

in which π is as defined above, in the presence of a palladium complex.

- 21. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I according to Claim 1 in which Y represents N-OH, comprising reacting a compound of formula I in which Y = O with a hydroxylamine salt in the presence of an alkali metal salt.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula I in which Y represents CR¹⁰R¹¹, in which R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are as defined for formula I, comprising reacting a compound of formula I in which Y represents O with a compound of formula IX

$$(C_6H_5)_3P^+CR^{10}R^{11}H, Br^-$$
 IX

in the presence of a base.

23 - 30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A

A compound of formula I:

$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 \mathbb{R}^4 \mathbb{R}^5 \mathbb{R}^6 \mathbb{R}^6

in which:

n is 1;

Y represents O; N-OR⁹, in which R⁹ represents H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group; CR¹⁰R¹¹, in which R¹⁰ and R¹¹, which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated hydrocarbon-based aliphatic group;

R¹ and R², which may be identical or different, represent H or a saturated aliphatic

hydrocarbon-based chain; or alternatively R¹ and R² together form an optionally substituted saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain;

 R^3 and R^4 , which may be identical or different, take any of the meanings given above for R^1 and R^2 , or alternatively

 R^1 and R^4 borne by the carbon alpha to CR^1R^2 represent nothing and a double bond links the CR^1R^2 carbon to the alpha CR^3R^4 carbon; or alternatively

one of R¹ and R² forms with one of R³ and R⁴ an optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon based chain;

one of R⁵ and R⁶ represents W, and the other represents Z, which is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based radical; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical; a radical—alk-Cy, in which alk represents an alkylene chain and Cy represents an optionally substituted saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic radical;

W represents -XL-CO₂R⁷;

L represents a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based chain, which is optionally substituted and/or optionally interrupted by optionally substituted arylene;

X represents O; NR^8 , in which R^8 represents H; a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; a group -CO-R' or $-SO_2-R'$, in which R' takes any of the meanings given below for R^7 with the exception of H; or R^8 represents an optionally substituted aromatic carbocyclic group; or X represents $S(O)_m$, in which m is 0, 1 or 2;

R⁷ represents H; a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon-based group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic carbocyclic group; an optionally substituted, saturated, unsaturated and/or aromatic heterocyclic group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 31, which is one of the following compounds

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

33. (Previously Presented) compound according to Claim 31.

A composition comprising stereoisomers of a

34. (Previously Presented) of a compound according to Claim 31.

A composition comprising a mixture of isomers

35. (Previously Presented) compound according to Claim 32.

A composition comprising stereoisomers of a

36. (Previously Presented)

A composition comprising a mixture of isomers

of a compound according to Claim 32.

- 37. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 31 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.
- 38. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of an individual suffering from a disease or condition mediated by an insufficiency of activity of the PPARα and PPARγ isoforms in their role of regulating lipidaemia and glycaemia comprising administering to said individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 37.
- 39. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis or diabetes comprising administering a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 37.
- 40. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to Claim 32 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.